



It Pays to Advertise in the Rising Son for it Reaches More Homes of Colored People than any other Paper in the State.

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THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before.

A generation has passed since the negro was placed on an equality, before the law, with the whites. Instead of approaching nearer together, the gap between the whites and negroes is wider to-day than it was forty years ago. Why this increasing divergence? While slavery existed there was a strong feeling of sympathy, in the North, for the Negro. When he was freed and placed on a legal equality with the white man, this sympathy gradually faded away and the Negro left to stand on his real merits, like all other races.

Under these conditions the lack of affinity between the two races becomes more evident every day. The feeling of antipathy against the Negro is stronger in the North to-day than it is in the South. No intelligent, close observer of passing events can fail to realize that we can never form a homogeneous nation of whites and Negroes.

An unwritten law has governed this country ever since the first settlements at Jamestown and Plymouth Rock. That law is that white men shall rule America. This law has been rigidly enforced against the Indian, the Negro, the Chinaman. Right or wrong, this sentiment is as strong to-day as ever before, and is growing stronger. When Chinese labor seemed to be in the way of white labor Dennis Kearney and his sand-lotters in San Francisco, raised the cry, "The Chinese must go," and kept it up until Chinese immigration was prohibited. When Negro labor shall seem to be in the way of white labor, the Negro will be pressed to the wall. The condition is growing worse and the people are asking the question, "What can be done?"

Our great statesmen seem to be unable to even suggest a remedy.

And now, oh, my countrymen, there comes before me a beautiful vision: I see a vast stretch of country, an immense valley with a mighty river flowing through it, with broad, rich, alluvial plains on either side, stretching far away to the foot-hills and slopes that extend on and up to the summit of vast mountain ranges to the north, the west and the south of the great valley. The scene is grand and sublimely beautiful. I sit away up near the crest of these lofty mountain ranges, little springs of water breaking out and trickling down the mountain side in small rivulets; and as they descend they unite with other little streamlets and finally creeks and other streams are formed until they reach the valley in rivers and when all are united they form the grand central river that rolls on with irresistible force to the great ocean beyond. The vision is typical of the solution of the Negro problem.

And now the scene changes on to another branch. I see that the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, which now means that all foreign powers must keep hands off of all American territory while we will take anything that may come in our reach, in either hemisphere, will lead to serious trouble in South American affairs. In those troubles we will find it necessary, in order to avoid a great war with European powers, to take possession of extensive regions in South America and pay their obligations in Europe. In some such manner we will become owners of a large region in the Amazon valley. In due time, when the rivulets of public opinion become concentrated in the mighty river above referred to, our government will give the negroes homesteads in, and free transportation to, that country. And the bulk of them will go and establish

lish a new nation, under the protection of our government. Most persons think this is an impossibility; most people don't know what impossibility means. One million of Europeans will come to our shores this year. When the time comes we can transport the negroes as fast as they need to go. In my vision I can see the ships that will carry them to their new homes. They appear to be of large size, built of steel, painted white, and I can see no smoke stacks or masts on them; this indicates that neither steam nor wind power will then be used for propelling vessels.

The powers that control the destiny of races and nations are now inspiring Booker T. Washington in his noble efforts to prepare his race for the great change that awaits them. The place of the negro laborer in the South will be fully supplied by other races even before he can get away. Crowley, La., is the center of the greatest rice production in the United States. White labor is almost entirely used there. I learn that only fifteen per cent of Negro labor is used in the largest cotton producing country in Texas, or the world.

The great movement of the Negro race will commence within twenty-seven years from this date. I hope that some of the younger people will make a note of these forecasts and watch the incidents that will gradually lead to their fulfillment. I get these impressions from the spirits of the two greatest emancipators that America ever produced.

PROF. L. L. THOMPSON.
C. S. P.

Bones of Kings.

Cardinal Ferrari, who attended the German Catholic congress, took back with him to Milan as a present the bones of the three kings, Melchior, Gaspar and Balthasar, which were the most famous relics in the Cologne Cathedral. The legend is that the relics were taken away from Milan church by Frederick Barbarossa's men, and the gift is intended as a restitution.

SOME POSTAL HINTS.

Don't use poor paper, envelopes, or wrapper.

Don't put valuables or money in unregistered letters.

Don't use weak ink; have it blue black if you can.

Don't fail to weigh your matter before buying stamps.

Don't overlook the particulars of foreign and domestic classification.

Don't buy envelopes or wrappers having mutilage that won't stick.

Don't send money in an ordinary letter; buy a money order or register it.

Don't forget the slightest fraction over the exact weight requires another rate of postage.

Don't neglect to seal your letters, but leave packages and printed matter open for inspection.

Don't let the address take up all the space; leave room for postage stamp and postmark.

Don't leave off the name of street, postoffice, state or county when addressing country mail.

Don't have any hesitation in calling for a foreign mail schedule when you want to be informed on mail steamers, parcels post regulations, and foreign mails generally.

Don't forget to put your name and address in upper left hand corner of envelope or package, so that it can be returned or you notified in case mail is not deliverable.

ISN'T IT STRANGE—

How often men of leisure regard life as a burden?

How often men speak of marriage in a tone of contempt?

How many women pay undesired compliments to young men?

How often men make the mistake of discounting a woman's ability?

How many women treat their husbands with undeserved severity?

How many women are at their best when severely caustic in their criticism?

How often men compliment women and then say ugly things in their absence?

How many women force themselves to accept attentions which are distasteful?

How many women go through life with the idea that nature intended them for an exalted station?

How often men are deceived by the fellow who is only a clever retailer of borrowed stories?—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FROM ALL OVER.

If the fools were all dead some of the others would have a hard time to live.—Puck.

Style is the literary expression of the man who has come into possession of himself.—Life.

A woman really needs two faces; her own face and the face she kisses other women with.—Puck.

Children are unerring judges of character until they have received the benefits of education.—Life.

It is a good thing that talk is cheap. It is desirable that the necessities of life should always be within easy reach of the masses.—Life.

In 400 years, says Lord Kelvin, the earth's coal will be exhausted. From the way things are going now the earth's patience will be exhausted about 399 years earlier than that.—Saturday Evening Post.

Prosperity has come to a pretty pass when the railroads have so much freight they cannot move it. Now if they could only turn it into passengers they might make it hang up by the straps.—Saturday Evening Post.

May Be De Soto's Helmet.

An interesting archeological relic has been discovered in an Indian mound about twenty miles south of Paris, Tenn., in the shape of a finely carved metal helmet, supposed to be of pure silver, which weighs eighteen pounds and is in excellent preservation. While many finds of crude worked copper have occurred in many prehistoric mounds and stone graves of Tennessee, no object of silver or high-class workmanship has been unearthed. For this reason many hold this to be a relic of the early Spanish explorers, probably lost by Hernando De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi, in 1582, when he led an expedition through this section to the site of the present city of Memphis.

Knew His Place.

He was incontrovertible evidence of better days in disgrace. He was loaded. He had a skate on. He was carrying a bun. He was jagged. He was tight. He was full. He was corned. He was boozed. He was drunk. As he staggered on the boat, his eyes, rheumy from rum, dwelt upon the word "Gentlemen" over the cabin door. He had just sufficient manhood left to mutter: "G-e-n-t-l-e-m-e-n-h-e-n, zemermen. Well, I ain't, no, no zemermen, so I don't, hic, b'long in there. Zudder sue place, hic, for me." So he reeled into the ladies' cabin and found a seat.—New York Press.



REV. F. JESSE PECK.

Both members and friends of Allen Chapel will be delighted to learn that Rev. F. Jesse Peck, of Denver, Colo., has been appointed to take charge of that church for the next ensuing year. Rev. Peck is by no means a stranger in this community. For four years he pastored successfully at the church to which he is again appointed and it was through his indefatigable efforts that the present splendid edifice was erected at Tenth and Charlotte. For the past three years Elder Peck has been stationed in Denver, Col., where he has met with marked success. The Son extends the Reverend a hearty welcome and wishes him success.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Chandler celebrated their china wedding at their residence, 808 East Fifth street, Wednesday evening, October 14, 1903.

A large number of friends were present and a most enjoyable time was had by all and many valuable presents were received.

Among the presents received were: One set Haviland china pie plates, R. H. Fullbright.

One set Haviland china dinner plates, Mr. C. Coleman.

One handsome parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, B. Walker, A. Gordon, Jas. Claybrook, Mr. E. S. Lewis.

One set china cups and saucers, Mrs. Ida Halls.

One set china cups and saucers, Mrs. Hattie Owsley.

One pair Venetian vases, Mrs. Luella Ward and Mrs. Nellie Fowler.

One hand painted china meat platter, Mr. and Mrs. Doran Edwards.

One Japanese tea set and one china salad bowl, Mrs. Victoria Williams and Miss Addie Gordon.

One pair handsome china berry bowls, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. David Davis.

One handsome set Haviland china oyster plates, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Collins.

One handsome salad set, Mesdames Ella Porter, Sarah Jackson, Ada Davis and Miss Velma Pope.

One handsome Egyptian vase, Miss Anna.

One china fruit basket, Miss Eva Robinson.

One hand painted cake plate, Mrs. Mary Walker, Odessa, Mo.

One china dinner set, 40 pieces, Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence.

One china punch set, Mrs. Rosa Glenn and Miss Julia Warneck.

One handsome set of dinner plates and pie plates, Mr. William Chandler, of St. Paul, Minn.

One set china cups and saucers, Miss Mertie Bates and Miss Della Russell.

One handsome piano cover, Holmes Bros.

One handsome sideboard, Mr. S. M. Chandler.

In some Joke Books, you will not find a single joke.

JUDGE FRENCH WAS RIGHT.

Lawyer's Impressive Peroration Borne Out by Facts.

The following beautiful and impressive peroration, used by Judge French, the Kentucky lawyer who defended Jett and White, the Breathitt county assassins, in arraignment Witness Ewen before the bar of "public execution," has attracted wide attention: "God never gave a truthful tongue and a cowardly heart to the same man." Somehow or other the public finds justification for this handsome expression in the fact that it was Judge French's clients who shot down a human being in cold blood from behind, giving him no chance to defend himself, declared their innocence of the charge. A man who will deliberately assassinate another man will not hesitate at a bit of perjury; so after all the distinguished advocate was right.—Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

MEDICAL USE OF TOBACCO.

Applied to Raw Wounds, It Prevents Mortification.

A good deal of the world's tobacco crop is neither smoked, snuffed nor chewed. At one time tobacco was very largely prescribed in medicine, and even to-day considerable quantities are so made use of. As an external remedy for wounds and bruises and sprains a wet tobacco poultice is commonly used in all countries where tobacco is grown. On sore throats, erysipelas, scalds and swellings of various kinds, tobacco, externally applied, has a wonderfully good effect. Moist tobacco is one of the best cures imaginable for the bite of a poisonous insect. Being so good as it is, tobacco is sometimes applied by soldiers to raw wounds. It is said that no case of lockjaw or mortification has ever occurred where this precaution has been taken.—Health.

Protecting Books in China.

"We have to varnish all our books in my country," said a Chinese; "otherwise they would soon be eaten into a gray powder by a little black insect, like a beetle, that takes to books as a cat takes to ashes. Everybody in China, when he receives a consignment of books from Europe or America, mixes a little pot of varnish at once and proceeds to coat his books with it. This fluid is a perfect protection; it is made of creosote, Canada balsam, resin, spirit of wine and mastic."—Philadelphia Record.

Indifference to Man.

One of the latest additions to the many societies of women is that for promoting man indifference. Each member must be over 17, be proof against the charms of man and must abhor marriage. Any signs of departure from the rigid attitude toward man to be observed by members of this club will be met first by warning. Should this fail of effect and abhorrence of the nuptial state not continue, the delinquent will be expelled. The club is in Guilford, England.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Major Gen. Corbin will spend the holidays at his old home, Batavia, O.

Tennyson's birthplace, Somersby Rectory, will be made a public museum.

The ship Wisconsin, of Wisconsin, was brought to New York by the United States in 1849.

Mr. Croker will remain abroad. He expects Tarmany to win next time, no matter who may be nominated.

It is estimated that Miss Maude Adams' management will lose \$200,000 this season by reason of her illness.

Prof. Edmund S. Many of the Smithsonian institution is the first scientist to visit the interior caves of the Aleuts of Alaska.

"The oldest United States deputy marshal is dead. John H. Hensley was his name, and he died in New York, or what was known as such."

LEXINGTON NEWS.

The Baptist State Convention were here last week and closed out Sunday. There were about 75 or 100 delegates in attendance to the convention.

Quarterly meeting was held at St. John's M. E. church Sunday. Presiding Elder Smith was present.

The members of the A. M. E. church were well pleased at the returning of their pastor, Rev. A. A. Gilbert.

Mr. Chas. Lindsay and sister came down from the city Saturday evening and returned Sunday evening. He subscribed for the Rising Son and desires it to be sent to him to 219 Independence avenue.

The Excelsior Band went out to Mayview Saturday evening to furnish the music for Mrs. Vaughn.

Mr. Archie Porter is on the sick list.

Rev. Hutton, of Odessa, was in the city and preached at the Christian church morning and evening.

Mrs. Susie Robinson and her husband have moved to the country.

Mr. L. Britt and Mr. Edwards, of Hugginsville were in the city last week attending court.

Mr. Jackson Walker, the vice president of the Old Men's Club, dropped dead Monday out at Mr. Johnson's. He was about 90 years old. Hard work was the cause of his death. He was at church Sunday and seemed to be in good health. He leaves three children, one boy and two girls, and a host of other relatives. His wife died about a year ago in this month. The Old Men's Club will miss him. Dinner was served at his home August, a year ago.

ORPHAN'S HOME.

With the lively interest taken in the arrangements for the dinner to be given at the Second Baptist church, November 5, at 12 and 5 o'clock, two hours for each meal, for the Old Folks and Orphans Home, it promises to be above the average with William Fairfax, chairman and chef, assisted by Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Robt. Willey, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Brice, Mrs. Thurman and Mrs. Rue. The dinner will be all that can be expected.

Mrs. Leon Jordan, Vallie Bowman, Blanch Ross, Maime Barker, Cora White and Minnie Wortham will act as waitresses.

Mrs. John Lang, Mrs. Unthank and Mrs. Nero will manage the cake and ice cream tables.

Mrs. Queenan will serve oysters in all styles.

Mrs. Cummings and Mrs. Fairfax will look after the china, linens and flowers.

Mrs. Sandy Edwards and Luella Williams will act as cashiers.

The candy and peanut booth will be presided over by Mrs. D. N. Crosthwaite and Mrs. Edmund Henderson.

MENU.

Roast Turkey, Oyster Dressing, Brown Gravy, Celery, Cranberry Sauce, Potato Pudding, Stewed Tomatoes, Peas, Sweet Potatoes, Salmon Salad, Hot Rolls, Corn Bread, Coffee, Tea, Milk, English Plum Pudding with Hard Brandy Sauce, Meal Ticket 25 cents.

Millions Engage in Farming.

It requires the labor of about 10,000,000 men and women for nine months of the year to harvest all the crops of the world.

First Steamer on the Thames.

The first steamer on the Thames was the Marjory, in 1814. The Richmond followed her a year later.

Dogs Follow Hearse.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.